

Intimations.

W. BOFFEY & Co.

TAILORS,

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely NEW STOCK of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season.

Consisting of—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1896.

[1625]

EYE-SIGHT.
NOTICE

MR. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of LONDON and CALCUTTA, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 119).

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

A great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eye—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together, any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

(Room No. 119).

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1896.

[1607]

Today's
Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1, 165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

K. TODA, Bingle Mitsunobu, Japan.

[1773]

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

EVERY one who sends me 100 GOOD STAMPS of his LAND will receive 100 STAMPS, in 20 VARIETIES, from JAPAN.

K. TODA, Bingle Mitsunobu, Japan.

[1772]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN," will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1777]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship

"MEMNON," will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1746]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1778]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HINSANG," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1773]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AMARA," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1774]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PORT ADELAIDE," will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1766]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To follow the S.S. "Atlona."

THE Steamship

"CLAVERTHILL," will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 27th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1896.

[1679]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

BRAULIO M. CONCEPCION will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by his Son JOHN M. CONCEPCION, aged 18 years.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1896.

[1688]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vine of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., L.D.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

[2]

BIRTHS.

At Tientsin, the 1st November, the wife of H. ST. CLAIR KNOX, of a daughter (still-born). At No. 2, Gough Hill, the Peak, on Sunday morning, the 15th instant, Mrs. C. A. TOMES, of a daughter.

On the 15th instant, at "The Bank," Isles of Scilly, Cornwall, the wife of NEWMAN MUMFORD, Surveyor in Lloyd's Register, Hongkong, of a son. (By telegram).

At Shanghai, on November 10th, at the Imperial German Consulate-General, by Dr. C. Stuebel, Consul-General, and afterwards by Pastor H. Hackmann, Thea, Lie, at the Union Church, EMILIE, eldest daughter of J. J. Buchhalter, of Shanghai, to H. VON RUCKER, of Shanghai.

At Tientsin, on October 31st, EMILIE, wife of H. SCHROETER.

At Singapore, on November 6th, GEORGE CLEMENT DE SOUZA, third son of the late M. F. de Souza. Aged 35.

On the 10th October, at Potsdam, Hermann, aged 64 years, second son of Emil and Katharina Rieders, of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, November 15th. The Queensland Parliament has passed an urgent bill to assist the National Bank, which has lost its entire Capital, and whose liabilities exceed its assets by £250,000.

The Assembly at Adelaide has passed a Coloured Race Restriction Bill.

GERMANY AND THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

Lord Lansdale, speaking at Whitehaven, said that President Kruger asked the Kaiser for assistance at the time of the Jameson raid and that His Majesty had declined to grant it. Lord Lansdale further said that he had the Kaiser's authority to state that his telegram to President Kruger, as the Jameson raid, meant nothing antagonistic to Great Britain or the British.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.

LONDON, October 28th.

The following is the result of the race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, run yesterday by Mr. Dawson's club at Whiteley's Park by Winkfield—Allegory, 1st; Allegory, 2nd; Sir J. Blundell Maple's b g Yorker by Bazarand—Prince Areas, 3rd; H. Toon, 4th; Mr. W. W. Walton's br m Lassadami, by Kandal—Carysalla, 5th; Sat Sils Hunt 3.

LONDON, October 30th. It is reported that the Jockey Club will request the owner of Whiteley's Park, which won the Cambridgeshire, to explain the incompetency in his horse's running.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to the North China Daily News.)

THE YOKOHAMA SCANDAL.

Kobe, November 11th.

Mrs. Carow was arrested this morning at Yokohama and charged with the murder of her husband, who died on the 22nd of October. She was remanded until to-morrow, Messrs. Hinchelton and Robinson giving bail for her appearance.

(From Koko Chronicle.)

MORE SPINDLES FOR JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, November 5th.

A London telegram of the 3rd inst., announces that a Manchester firm has signed a contract to send to Japan 1,000 cotton weaving looms.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF JAPAN.

KYOYO, November 6th.

Baron Kawata, President of the Bank of Japan, who had been staying in the Mitsui villa, Maruyama, for the benefit of his health, expired at 10 o'clock last night.

Viscount Watanabe, ex-Minister for Finance, or Mr. Tomita, formerly the President of the Bank, will succeed the late Baron Kawata as the President of the Bank of Japan. Owing to the death of Baron Kawata, Mr. Yamamoto, a Director of the Bank, now in London, has been recalled.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

TOKYO, November 6th.

Captain Prince Arisugawa and Captain Nomura Tel and Hataka Sonejo have been promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral. Prince Arisugawa has been appointed to the second in command of the standing squadron in the place of Rear-Admiral Samoshima, who has been transferred to the Presidency of the Naval Academy.

THE IMPERIAL DIET.

TOKYO, November 6th.

The Imperial Diet will be convoked on the 22nd of next month.

SMALL-POX.

MITSUJIRI, November 5th.

Small-pox has broken out here. Measures to prevent the spread of the disease are being taken.

THE PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.

TOKYO, November 6th.

The Government has decided to disburse 31,000 yen to be applied in Formosa to stamp out the black plague.

THE WAR INDEMNITY.

TOKYO, November 6th.

A telegram has been received from Mr. Kato, Japanese Minister in London, announcing that he received on the 7th inst., 5,000,000 taels, the interest on the balance of the indemnity money for one year ended October at the rate of five per cent.

(From Indian Papers.)

THE QUEEN AND THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Queen is sending a leveled miniature of herself to the Emperor of China.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, October 28th.

The plague mortality at Bombay is increasing. Yesterday's returns show 7 new cases and 14 deaths.

The Calcutta Medical Board has concluded its report. It discloses that the state of sanitation is appalling. The action of the Lieut.-Governor on the report is awaited with interest.

October 30th.

Yesterday's plague reports show nine new cases and ten deaths in Bombay.

October 31st. Yesterday's returns of the Bombay plague show six new cases and one death. Nevertheless the epidemic from the city is assuming very serious proportions.

The Bombay Railway station is almost blocked by Hindus crowding to get away, and the mills in consequence are finding a difficulty in obtaining sufficient hands.

BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED.

CALCUTTA, October 30th.

A Sepoy of the 40th Pathans, posted at the station, mess at Fort St. Andrew, ran amok last night, killing Lieutenant Downes, 7th Bombay Lancers, and Yeates, Royal Engineers, and two natives, and wounding Lieutenant MacLachlan and one Sepoy. The murderer was arrested.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, October 30th.

The Legislative Assembly of Victoria have passed the Women's Suffrage and One Man One Vote Bill by large majorities.

THE STRANDING OF THE "HIMEJI MARU."

The Agent of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha courteously informs us that the *Shogedji* returned from the Pacific last night, bringing with her the passengers, officers and crew of the *Himeji Maru*, in all 120 men. The Captain of the *Shogedji* reports that the *Himeji* is in a bad position and that therefore no hopes are entertained of saving her.The *Shogedji* will return to the Pacific tomorrow in order to bring away the Commander (Captain R. Tippet), the Purser, and five men who decided to stand by their ship when the *Shogedji* left.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHINESE residents of Pinang are going in largely for cycling.

The *Straits Maritime Journal* has changed hands owing to the serious illness of the late Editor.

Mr. W. Dragon, for 12 years chief clerk in the Resident Councillor's office at Pinang, died on the 4th inst.

The U. S. Flagship *Olympia* and cruiser *Panama* arrived at Nagasaki on the 11th instant.

At Calcutta a man has been arrested who imagined himself to be a tree. He's in the Asylum now.

The *Al Freico* /*He*, postponed yesterday owing to the inclemency of the weather, will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. Admission at 5.30 p.m.

INDIA, it is said, is losing ground now as regards the opium trade with China owing to the cultivation of the poppy in China increasing enormously.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise Mr. C. Beutmann as in charge of the Danish Consulate in Hongkong during the temporary absence from the Colony of Mr. J. Knappert.

Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, K.C.B., C.M.G., who recently was in command of the China Station, consequent upon the death of Sir Richard Walls will attain the rank of Admiral.

We congratulate Mr. J. McLeavy Brown on the decoration he received from His Majesty. It is the first time in the history of Korea that the King has ever decorated a foreigner. This fact alone should make Mr. Brown feel proud of his new decoration.—*Seoul Independent*.It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor, with the consent of His Excellency the Major-General Commanding, has been pleased to appoint Dr. John Worrell Carrington, C.M.G., to be Major and Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

It is reported that the Peking authorities have assented to the proposition lately put forward in a memorial from Canton in favour of a stamp tax, on all kinds of documents, and it is further believed that at the Treaty Ports the collection of the tax and sale of the necessary stamps will be placed in the hands of the Imperial Maritime Customs.

In the important town of Wallace, Idaho, an enterprising hotel proprietor has christened his house "The Blimialistic," and we learn from an advertisement that there are "simple rooms in connection." It is not stated whether the ratio is 16 of water to 1 of whisky, or vice versa, but the proprietor would probably prefer it to be the latter.

The first-class cruiser *Powerful* arrived at Plymouth on 14th ult. from Portsmouth, and is reported to have achieved on her trial a performance without parallel in any Navy for a vessel of her size. For thirty hours without difficulty the engines maintained 18,000 horse-power, which secured a speed of more than twenty knots an hour. The weather was very fine throughout.

She reached sixty miles west of the Scilly Isles, and on returning she attained a maximum speed of twenty-one knots with the whole of her forty-eight boilers in full blast.

The following appointments were made at the Admiralty:—Mid. W. R. Alexander to the *Volage*, to date October 13th. Engineers—J. A. Royce, to the *Pembroke*, additional, for the *Blithere*, and E. Hares, to the *Raven*, to date October 13th; W. F. Mitchell, to the *Dreadnought*, and C. W. S. Bartwell, to the *Pembroke*, additional, for the *Agrippa*, undated. Lieutenant Albert E. House, to the *Daphne*, reappointed on promotion, to date September 17th. Commander Arnot Henderson, to the *Tamar*, for service in Hongkong Yard, to date October 13th.We learn through an official communication made to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce that while the representations made by the Postmaster-General to the Telegraph Companies, in favour of a reduction in the rate to India, were fruitless, in fact, the great loss of revenue involved, the companies have, however, made appreciable reductions in the charges for telegrams to the Far East, particulars of which will be duly announced. China, for instance, our readers will be glad to hear, will be reduced from seven shillings to five shillings and sixpence per word.—*L. & C. Express*.

A ROTTERDAM firm supported by other parties has formed a Holland-China Syndicate, with the object of establishing a company which will do business in the most extensive sense between Holland, China, and Japan, as well as between the two latter countries and Java. The projectors of the plan have considered it necessary to send an able person to China thoroughly conversant with the trade there. Mr. Knobel, the Netherlands Minister-Resident, will co-operate to secure the success of the undertaking, which will provisionally be worked on a small scale, and the assistance of which is guaranteed for three years.

The "American Hustler," looking none the worse for the hustling he has had in Japan, arrived here from Shanghai to-day. He is going on to Calcutta almost immediately, if not sooner. Thence he will hasten through to Bombay, where he will probably offer his services to the municipal authorities for special service in the plague-infected slums. From India he goes by—well, any way he can, to Egypt and all the States of Europe, not excluding Turkey. His intentions are said to be strictly pacific, but whether his influence will be thrown in on the side of Russia or England can of course only be conjectured at present. We can only await, in patient anxiety, the issue of his living visit to the Great West.

Thus the *N.C. Daily News*—There is at present, not a hundred miles from Nanking Road, a secret society composed of Chinese *Hittite*, of advanced opinions, and merchants, together with a sprinkling of civil and military mandarins, all men between the ages of thirty and forty-five, who advocate drastic measures to compel proper attention being given to the administration of the country. The society met recently not far from Shanghai in two large native house-boats, and, after holding solemn council upon the needs of the country, the opposition that would have to be encountered, and the disastrous spillover of those in power, it was resolved to send certain members to the various provincial capitals, as well as to Peking, to propagate the views of the society and, if possible, obtain its ends without revolutionary methods.

MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY, 16th November.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

9 p.m.—Ching Ling Foo Troupe of Wonder-works at Victoria Hall, Duddell Street.

TO-MORROW, 17th November.

Daylight—Braemar leaves for Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, via usual ports of call.

WEDNESDAY, 18th November.

10 a.m.—Criminal Sessions.

THURSDAY, 19th November.

German mail due.

11 a.m.—English Mail closes.

Noon—Khedive sails for London.

5.45 p.m.—Organ recital at Union Church.

FRIDAY, 20th November.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge.

SATURDAY, 21st November.

The Register of Shares of Messrs A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 28th inst., both days inclusive.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Lacquer, Ivories, etc., at Mr. F. P. Lamont's sale-rooms, Duddell Street.

A BELGIAN military officer has been sent by King Leopold to China with the view of introducing Belgian manufactured products to the favourable notice of the Chinese.

ACCORDING to latest advices H.M.S. *Rattler* was to leave Nagasaki on the 9th instant for Chempulpo, where she will remain until December 16th and then return to Japan. The *Immortalist* will return to Japan on being relieved by the *Rattler*. H.M.S. *Peacock* will remain at Nagasaki for the present, while the *Archer* is expected to call there shortly for stores.THE chartered transport *Capt. Atona*, 5600 tons, Captain J. B. Watt, arrived this morning bringing 60 officers, 272 non-commissioned officers, and their wives, and 1064 men, women and children of the West Yorkshire Regiment to relieve the Rifle Brigade. The passage from Singapore was made in remarkably quick time, the ship only leaving that port on the 10th instant and having to slow down to prevent her arriving here before her time. On the 13th instant the ten years old son of Sergt. Major Westcott died of heart disease and was buried at sea with military honours.

The Colonel and officers of the West Yorkshire Regiment speak most highly of the manner in which the comfort of the troops has been attended to during the long six week's voyage from Gibraltar, and express their appreciation of the courtesies and attentions extended to them by the Captain and officers of the troop.

THE submarine sentry, which figured largely in the *Dreadnought* *Castles* inquiry, is a very ingenious invention. The idea was that of a South African engineer named James. A wooden kite is attached to a planoforte wire, and cast over the side of a ship at a fixed depth. As soon as the kite strikes the bottom it causes an electric bell to ring at the stern of the ship and in the engine-room. Instant warning is thus given of the presence of shoals, and the navigator can direct his course accordingly.

Lord Charles Beresford is so strongly in favour of the constant use of this contrivance on all ships which pass through dangerous channels that the Admiralty have ordered its introduction into all their surveying ships. At present it is not generally adopted in the Navy, but the Lords of the Admiralty are considering the matter. There is, it seems, a feeling that the use of this "submarine sentry" might cause carelessness in the use of the lead, which would be more fatal than the absence of the ingenious apparatus.

MR. P. SOMMERS, bandmaster of the Royal Engineers, Chatham, has been appointed to succeed Lieutenant Dan Godley as bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards.

THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

DETAILS OF THE RECENT FIGHTING.

The telegraphic news from Salgon published in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of Thursday last with reference to the fighting at Novleta has been confirmed by later intelligence in the *Comercio*, which says that on the 9th inst., the entrenched positions of the rebels at Cavite Viejo and Novleta, defended by 10,000 men, were attacked by General Rios' brigade, supported by the warships of the squadron. The engagement was a fiercely contested one and ended in the royal troops gaining possession of the Novleta's isthmus, and destroying the redoubt and village of Bencayan and the fortification on the Imos road. The Spanish loss was 35 killed (five officers) and 103 soldiers were wounded, including a staff officer and four others.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Privatist intelligence received by *El Comercio* is to the effect that the operations really began on the 8th inst. and a somewhat different account is given of the engagement. The rebels armed with Nordenfled and other quick-firing guns are said to have beaten the Spanish troops back with heavy losses. As against the official statement of the Spanish casualties it is said that their wounded totalled 300, while the rebel loss is reported at about 4

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, October 15th.

You have got your dear old Li back again in safety, and the heavy load of responsibility his presence caused here has only been equalled by the visit of the Tsar. Great personages are not unaccustomed to the visit of the Tsar. Great personages are not unaccustomed to the visit of the Tsar. Great personages are not unaccustomed to the visit of the Tsar.

The "Telegraph" seems to be the regular incubator for hatching newspaper men (or Shanghai) at least so it would appear from a paragraph in one of them that was duly noted. The two new dailies in the Model Settlement will, I am afraid, have to raise a dust and drag a deal of personalities into their columns to make headway against the other papers which are published there. I wonder the Germans have not done more in that line in Shanghai. The editors in Germany so heartily despise all English "newspaper men," and are so jealous of their English contemporaries, and the power they wield, that it is a wonder the colonies are not flooded with German writers. Do not fear, dear *Telegraph*, German competition in that line is not a thing to be feared. German cannot do it. It is to conduct a newspaper on sound commercial and political lines at one and the same time.

The Liberals have lost Rosebery as their head. I think Rosebery's day is over. He has done the things he wanted to do. He has won his Derby and become Prime Minister, and the stimulus which his ambition gave him is gone. Did a great question arise which would call his ambition into play again, he might blaze forth in all his pristine glory, but he is of a lymphatic temperament and his brain wants the good of ambition to raise it from its lethargy.

The selection of a leader of the party is a matter of immediate moment. No one will tolerate Harcourt; he is only a buffoon in politics, and when not whiling about some place in the Cabinet, he goes round talking about how unfit so-and-so is to hold the billet he wants. Asquith does not seem strong enough. If Spencer were not a Peer he would be the man, but "the following" cannot be saved by a noble. Rampant radicalism, however, is dead throughout the world just now. For well nigh fifty years the party have had all their own way, and the "chosen of Heaven" have posed as "saviours" all that time. But the state of Europe just now renders home squabbling out of the question. Each community is drawing more closely around its standard, and every nation is suspicious of its neighbors. They are looking at each other instead of at the great Northern horde that swarms on the Russian frontier waiting to be let loose. The kickings and splinterings of France serve to keep all Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon eyes away from the real power of the world and allow the Slav peace to hide his time and carry on his intrigues at will. Within the next few years Peking will be his, and Constantinople will be his and the followers of Mohammed and Confucius will be at the mercy of the Muscovite. Radicalism is not required to advance Russian warfare, but the opposite—a bureaucracy of unbreakable closeness and mysterious ways successfully conducts its affairs.

We are much concerned at the appearance of plague in Bombay and Calcutta. Bombay is so near the Red Sea, which in turn is so adjacent to the Mediterranean, that we in Europe view the outbreak with anxiety. Whether there is any connection between the Hongkong outbreak and the Indian, is a question not to be settled offhand; but whatever the origin, the outlook is ominous in the extreme. One good thing the presence of plague in Hongkong did was to enable all future observers to be able to trace the disease and thereby to strengthen the hands of the Sanitary authorities in their work of precautions and their practical dealings with the infected elsewhere.

What about the West River? Are you allowing other and minor matters to interfere with the goal of all your ambitions? We look to you—the community of Hongkong—to urge that matter constantly, persistently, and with all its strength. The English sphere of action in China is between the Yangtze-kiang and the West River, with a free "hinterland" towards Tibet and Burma. When the British Government thwarted the Japanese in their attempts to reach the Yangtze delta, they perhaps unknowingly began to define in what region of China our interests particularly lie. The French in the South, the Russians in the North, and the English in the area between the rivers named, seems to be the natural allotment; but unless active steps are taken the French will wedge themselves in between that sphere and Burma, and the "hinterland" passage to India will be cut off. So, beadle yourselves! Your Governor is keen to help, but to the community of Hongkong we look for guidance, for agitation, and for the *raison d'être* of British interference.

LOOK SEE.

THE HONGKONG RACES.

97 MEETING.

FIRST DRAWING FOR GRIFINS.

Thirty-five Subscription Grifins having arrived per *Choyang*, they were drawn for at Kennedy's Repository, near the Tram Station, at noon today, with the following result—

No.	Drawn.	No.	Drawn.
1. Mr. F. H. Hobbins	10. Mr. F. H. Hobbins	21. Mr. G. D. Pease	
2. Hon. J. T. Bell-Isling	11. Mr. G. D. Pease	22. Mr. A. M. Marshall	
3. Hon. T. H. Whitehead	12. Mr. A. M. Marshall	23. Mr. C. Loveland	
4. Mr. H. N. Mody	13. Mr. C. Loveland	24. Mr. J. W. Noble	
5. Mr. H. N. Mody	14. Mr. J. W. Noble	25. Mr. F. H. Young	
6. Mr. P. Jordan	15. Mr. F. H. Young	26. Mr. A. P. McEwen	
7. Dr. J. M. Atkinson	16. Mr. A. P. McEwen	27. Mr. J. W. Noble	
8. Dr. J. M. Atkinson	17. Mr. J. W. Noble	28. Mr. J. W. Noble	
9. General Bell	18. Mr. J. W. Noble	29. Mr. F. H. Young	
10. Mr. G. H. Potts	19. Mr. F. H. Young	30. Mr. F. H. Young	
11. Mr. G. H. Potts	20. Mr. F. H. Young	31. Mr. F. H. Young	
12. Mr. G. H. Potts	21. Mr. F. H. Young	32. Mr. F. H. Young	
13. Mr. G. H. Potts	22. Mr. F. H. Young	33. Mr. F. H. Young	
14. Mr. G. H. Potts	23. Mr. F. H. Young	34. Mr. F. H. Young	
15. Mr. G. H. Potts	24. Mr. F. H. Young	35. Mr. F. H. Young	

SERIOUS RIOT AT NAGASAKI.

FRENCH BLUEJACKETS ON THE WAR-PAATH.

On the night of Friday, 6th November, a body of forty French seamen with half a dozen Petty Officers of the *Bayard* landed, armed with sticks and knives, and paraded the town, shouting "Vive la France; a bas les Anglais!" Very few English bluejackets were ashore and these were unfortunately scattered over the town by the Frenchmen. Three men in R.M.S. *Peace*, who happened to be on the beach, were taken to the *Bayard* and were severely beaten, kicked, and cut. One man is now suffering from concussion of the brain and the others from severe scalp wounds and kicks in the stomach. The *Peace*'s tug, a boy of 16, whose leave had been extended until ten o'clock for good behaviour, was reading quietly alone in an inn, when over a dozen French seamen rushed in and attacked him with sticks and knives. He was knocked down and brutally cut, kicked, and beaten, his face having to be stitched up in many places and one of his eyes narrowly escaping permanent injury. His upper jaw is believed to be broken, but the fact cannot yet be ascertained.

An Englishman in the Mexican Navy was then attacked and nearly beaten to death, after which the Frenchmen went down to the beach in a body and stoned the *Peace*'s boat's crew. The whole of the ship's company of the *Rattler* applied for leave to go ashore and help the English, but much to their disgust this was refused. The marines on board the *Peace* were called under arms to prevent the rest of the crew from going ashore to the help of their shipmates. After doing all the damage possible to the few English bluejackets whom they found ashore, the French seamen dispersed and went on board their ship.

The cause of the attack is supposed to be on account of a row between the *Centurion* and *B. yard* bluejackets, which occurred sometime since, when the latter were driven out of the taverns. The Frenchmen are supposed to have bled their time and, on the departure of the *Centurion*, to have gone ashore with the deliberate intention of attacking all the small parties of English seamen they came across in the cowardly manner described above.

The French Admiral apologized to the senior British officer and it was arranged that leave should be granted on alternate days in order to prevent a recurrence of the disturbance, while the crew of the *Bayard* will have no leave granted when she calls at Hongkong on her way home.

The Mexican Admiral claims compensation from the French for the unprovoked attack upon one of his men.

"ODDS AND ENDS."

From the publisher, Mr. J. P. Braga, of 9, Zealand Street, we have received the first number of *Odds and Ends*, a new bi-monthly illustrated magazine. The want of a local publication of this description has long been felt in Hongkong and judging from its initial appearance, the new magazine should have a long, prosperous, and useful life. In making his *debut*, the editor says he feels rather discouraged when reflecting on the fate of other illustrated journals started from time to time in the colony. He deems the present attempt a bold one, but hopes by select pictures of life and scenes in the Far East, with good descriptive matter, and short stories to win support and make the magazine attractive. The first article is an interesting account of the founding and the progress of the Tung Wah Hospital, which has done so much good work for the Chinese of Hongkong. The article is illustrated by a fine photographic view of the reception hall at the hospital. The history of book printing in Hongkong forms the subject of another interesting sketch full of much curious information. The quaint game of *Chat Mei* is described and throws some light on one of our Chinese friends' most popular and noisier of pastimes; a picture is also given showing a party engaged in *Chat Mei*, which is a finger-flashing game of great antiquity. A chronology of memorable events, beginning with the cession of the Colony to the British, gives some useful matters of historical interest, and the origin of names of places in Hongkong is a readable piece of lore. The reviewer of *Odds and Ends* gives his opinion in glowing terms of Mr. E. Williams' starting work entitled "Made in Germany." The *Telegraph* has afforded scope for a well-written sketch, special mention being made therein of the labours of the Hon. F. H. May and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., during the plague epidemic of 1894. The article is illustrated by a photographic view of Taijingshan as it appeared in 1894. Fiction is well represented by Justin McCarthy, who contributes a copyright story entitled "Myra: A Leap Year Story." Without in any way disparaging the contents of the number before us, we would suggest that readers of *Odds and Ends* would probably appreciate their literary fare more if it is flavoured with something "in lighter vein," and there can be no doubt that a page or two of mild humour, illustrated if possible, would go far to enhance the popularity of this neat little periodical, which is a credit to Hongkong. *Odds and Ends* is a handy quarto in size; it is printed on good paper and its cover, with view of the Peak and tramway and our harbour, is very tastefully got up. The illustrations are from photographs by Mr. Yee Chiu, Queen Road, and Mr. Yee Cheong, Wyndham St. Altogether Mr. Braga is to be complimented on his enterprise and we cordially wish the new-comer a long, vigorous, and successful career.

INTERESTING BANKING CASE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK v. JAPAN CAMPHOR CO.

An important banking case was before the U.S. Consular Court at Kobe on the 9th inst. when the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank sued for payment of a loan to the Japan Camphor Co., or, in default of payment, for foreclosure and sale of premises as provided for. Mr. Cross appeared for the plaintiff bank and Mr. Brushfield for the defendants. The defendants are an American Company, represented in Kobe by H. Lucas and Company and they made over all their premises, with the exception of the Bank of America security for an advance of \$25,000 (Mexican) at 7 per cent. on December 8th 1895. The bank claimed that \$23,750 of the principal was unpaid together with interest from 31st March last. A quantity of correspondence was read in Court with reference to the transactions between the Company's representatives in America and Japan. Mr. Brushfield said Messrs. Lucas and Co. were defendants in the action, yet at the same time the Camphor Co. owed a large sum of money to Lucas & Co. themselves. At the same time they had no defence to make, because the statements in the petition were absolutely true. He desired to show that Messrs. Lucas & Co. had done everything in their power to keep the Company and the President thereof fully posted in the event of judgment following he would ask leave of the Court on behalf of Lucas & Co. to be at the sale. Judgment in the case was to have been delivered on Tuesday last.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Belgic*, Capt. J. H. Rinder, R.N.R., from San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, with the American mails up to 17th October, arrived in harbour this morning. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined interesting telegrams—

BERLIN, October 10th.

The Emperor William has been kept fully informed of the Tsar's doings and sayings in France by special report to Hubertstodt, and it is reported that His Majesty said to Prince Hohenzollern, "I have the fullest confidence in the Tsar. This confidence, however, is not shared by the official press here, however, been very cautious on this subject, but this was not the case with the Independent press."

The *Tagblatt* says:—"If the Zwickel pursues the aims of the *revanche* of the patriots of the Parisian boulevards, it may easily happen that France will have to decorate their statues on the Place de la Concord with mourning symbols."

The *Centrist Volks Zeitung* remarks:—"Russia, in the double game she is playing between France and Germany, is perpetuating a gigantic fraud."

The *Cologne Gazette* says:—"It is evident the majority of Frenchmen now Russian friendship only in the hope that Russia will help them to win back Alsace-Lorraine."

The reconciliation of Emperor William and his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, is now effected and the Prince will reside during the coming winter at the royal castle of Kiel.

PARIS, October 16th.

Auguste Trepoil, the French botanist, died today in a hospital in this city in a condition of poverty.

NEW YORK, October 16th.

A rumour current in musical circles says that Paderewski, the pianist, has gone insane. The origin of the report is a mystery. His friends here deny the story, but no positive confirmation of the story could be secured from Europe.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, October 16th.

Tynan got his effects at the prefecture this morning. He resents the charges of interference brought against him by the British press. When asked for a statement he said: "Talk for the benefit of newswriters? Not an answer. All I can do is to show with my own eyes, 'Down with the English!' Tynan left for Paris later, and will embark at Cherbourg on Sunday for New York."

RIO JANEIRO, October 16th.

The Chamber of Deputies has requested the President to expel the London *Times* correspondent from Brazil. It is presumed this action is taken in consequence of a dispatch to the *Times* of last week announcing that a commercial and financial panic prevailed in Brazil, that a number of houses were in a state of bankruptcy, and that the Government was to be declared, all of which statements were subsequently contradicted.

LONDON, October 16th.

Since they were remanded under \$150,000 bail by Magistrate Newton at Marlborough-street Police Court on Tuesday, after having been charged with stealing a quantity of furs, etc., from dealers in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco have remained hidden. They refuse to see anyone.

Even the officials of the United States Embassy are ignorant of their addresses. The counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Castle say the latter is in the custody of the police. She has been violently hysterical, and the constant attendance of physicians is necessary.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Chronicle* says:—"The Tsar has informed the Prince of Montenegro that the dowry of the Princess Helena, his daughter, will be 1,000,000 roubles (about \$300,000). The Tsar and Tsarina ordered their wedding gift to the Princess upon her marriage to the Prince of Naples in Paris. It is a diamond ornament and will cost 2,000,000 francs (\$300,000)."

The Viceroy of India cables that over most of Oude, a large part of the Northwest Provinces, the Punjab, eight districts of the Central Provinces, and two districts of Upper Burma, which were not irrigated, the crops are in a seriously damaged condition. In addition, the prospects of the crop in parts of Bombay, Gujarat, and Sind are not promising. Rain is now improbable, and a famine is inevitable unless sufficient rain falls in Oude, the Northwest province, and in the Punjab. There is also considerable distress in other affected areas, which are about the same as in 1877. Merchants are offering American wheat at nine pence per peck at Calcutta, equal to eight pence at Allahabad. The present price is 8 to 10 and 11; Punjab, 8 to 10 and 11; Northwest provinces and Oude, 8 to 9. The prospects of sea imports are expected to lower prices.

A seer is one pound thirteen ounces and a rupa is about 48 cents, so, at the rate of nine pence per peck, wheat would be worth nearly 83 cents in American money.

October 17th.

A great sensation has been caused in the political world by the speech of Sir Edward Clarke, Conservative member of Parliament and who was Solicitor-General in Lord Salisbury's previous Ministry, in which he said, speaking the Venezuelan Question that the decision of the American Boundary Commission would be against England, not because it was a hostile commission, but because he believed, that no honest and impartial arbitrator or commission could decide in favour of England's claims upon the evidence. Sir Edward's assertion, published widely yesterday, is widely commented on in all political circles and in the press. The *Daily News*, in addition to an editorial on the subject, devotes two columns with a map, giving *extenso* the tracks and the explanation of the mystery of the alleged crooked map of the Schomburgk line, and asks:—"What's the matter with Sir Edward Clarke?" His statements are astounding and they indicate an amazing ignorance of the English *Blus* Book relating the Venezuelan claims.

The *Daily News* says it supposes Sir Edward Clarke is infected with the dangerous disease of inverted jingoism. "The panic-stricken talk of the whirling Lord Salisbury is likely to get from the new President," this paper continues, "is only calculated to reanimate the American jingo and to make conciliation and compromise absurd."

The *Graphic* says:—"Lord Salisbury's task is not made easier by such speeches. The successive foreign Ministers who have tried to settle the Venezuelan trouble ought to feel properly subdued."

The *Morning Post* (Conservative) has an editorial which says:—"But for Sir Edward Clarke's influence as a lawyer and a politician the whole thing might be dismissed as unworthy of consideration. It is impossible to imagine how he could have fallen into such an evident trap." The *Post* follows Sir Edward to now study the English side of the case.

THE YOKOHAMA POISONING CASE.

THE CORONER'S SUMMING UP.

AN OPEN VERDICT.

The Coroner, in summing up the evidence given at the inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. W. R. Carew, at Yokohama, reviewed the important testimony of Dr. Divers and said the evidence seems to negative the supposition that the deceased administered the arsenic to himself either intentionally or unintentionally. Then if he did not administer it himself, some other hand must have given him the poison. Who can that have been? Naturally suspicion will first fall upon the nurse, his wife, Mrs. Carew, who was in sole charge of his nursing, with hardly any assistance except the sending up occasionally of a drink of milk or beef tea by one of the servants. If it was not Mrs. Carew, it may have been some one outside—and that introduces the mention of Annie Luke. The case which the able counsel for Mrs. Carew has been endeavouring to make out, I take to be this: that on or about the 10th October last a woman named Annie Luke, with whom Mr. Carew had previous relations in England or elsewhere, came to Yokohama, and in the course of Mr. Carew's illness, during an interval in which Mrs. Carew was not at the bedside of her husband, found entrance to the deceased and administered the poison. If that is not the implication, I fail to see what the object of all this evidence as to Annie Luke can be. Now, gentlemen, Annie Luke has been seen, according to the testimony of Mr. Carew, on the day of the Regatta, on the 10th October, and Mrs. Carew says that a woman, dressed in black and wearing a veil, called, desiring to see Mr. Carew, the finding he was not at home made an appointment for 4.30 that afternoon, and stated that if she did not call then she would come next morning. She did not keep that appointment. That is the sole clear statement as to the appearance in the flesh of Annie Luke. No doubt the small testified that on one occasion during Mrs. Carew's absence from her husband's bedside a woman called and inquired after Mr. Carew and asked to see his bedroom. She could give no further particulars. That may have been Annie Luke, or it may have been a neighbour coming kindly to inquire. But what is clear is that Mrs. Carew mentioned a woman in black on the 10th. This woman comes, if not into appearance, into hearing, on the 10th, and she disappears, as mysteriously as she appeared, on the 10th, after writing a couple of letters signed "A.L."—one to Mr. Lowder and one to myself. The most diligent search to find any evidence of her corporal presence, where she has stayed, or of her whereabouts during her twenty days' stay in Yokohama, has been utterly ineffective. Gentlemen, I take upon myself the responsibility of saying that in considering your verdict you need not complicate your minds much by any considerations as to the share which Annie Luke may have taken in the tragedy. It remains then for you to consider the evidence of Mrs. Carew herself. She admits—at first denying it—that on the 20th she sent an order to Marryat's for a bedpan and a bottle of Fowler's solution. She also does not deny the fact testified by Miss Jacob, that on the 21st she procured another bottle from Marryat's. Her own handwriting in evidence to show you that on the 21st, and the 21st she likewise procured half ounce bottles from Schedel, of the Normal Dispensary. In her first evidence she admits having given the arsenic to her husband sealed up in paper. She denies, of course, ever having administered arsenic to him as a medicine during his illness. It will be for you to consider the probabilities of the case. In coming to a conclusion as to the cause of Mr. Carew's death, as to how it was he was poisoned by arsenic, you will consider these various theories, the possibility of suicide, intentional or by misadventure, and the theory of homicide by Annie Luke or by Mrs. Carew. I will be your duty, gentlemen—I lay it down as a simple canon of sound reasoning upon this as upon other subjects—to choose the hypothesis, to form that conclusion, which is at the same time the simplest of all and which fully accounts for all the known facts of the case. The salient facts of the case I may recall briefly in applying that canon of reason. Mr. and Mrs. Carew were married some time in 1889—seven years ago. They lived on happy terms of conjugal affection all quite recently, when, by Mrs. Carew's admission, unpleasant discussions arose on a certain point. That point was money matters. In July last—but I had better perhaps read Mrs. Carew's evidence as supplying or assuming to supply what Mr. Lowder, her counsel, considered was wanting, namely, an explicable motive. The evidence on this point was as follows—

"In last June what conversation took place between your husband and yourself with reference to the remittance which should have arrived in the month of July last. The first spoke to him about the matter as expressed surprise that the money which I knew had been sent from England had not yet arrived. I do not remember his answer at the time, but upon my repeating it some days after, he told me the money had come, but that he was then unable to let me have any. I repeatedly then had to ask him to explain why he had such immediate want for that money, but as he could give me no satisfactory answer I was obliged to make other arrangements respecting the way in which the remittance was sent to my home. I then consulted Mr. Dickenson."

Those unpleasant discussions arose in July last. The 10th of last October was Regatta day, a very inclement rainy day, as some may remember. On that day two contemporaneous facts make their appearance in the story. One is the mentioning by Mrs. Carew at the Boat-house to her husband, in the presence of other people, of a certain mysterious lady in black who was afterwards more fully particularised as Annie Luke. The second important fact on that day was the obtaining by Mrs. Carew from Dr. Wheeler of an order for arsenic for her own malarial fever. On the 11th October, Mrs. Carew procures from the Normal Dispensary, on that prescription of Dr. Wheeler's, a half-ounce bottle of arsenic. On the 15th of October, four days afterwards, Mr. Carew is confined to his house, not to leave it again except, after a week's interval, to die. On the 17th, two days afterwards, Mrs. Carew procures a second half-ounce bottle of arsenic from the Normal Dispensary. On the 18th Mrs. Carew's illness increases in severity, the symptoms increasing in seriousness. On the 19th a bottle is procured from Marryat's for Mrs. Carew by a person whom Marryat's shopman, Hayashi Shichiro, could not distinctly identify as Mrs. Carew, but who he believed to be probably Mrs. Carew, and the same person called on the 20th and paid for the medicines and got back the writing on which she had obtained them on the 19th. On the 20th, the day following, another ounce bottle of arsenic is procured on Mrs. Carew's written order by a messenger, a written order which you have yourselves seen. On the 21st, the day preceding Mr. Carew's death, a third ounce bottle of arsenic is procured from Marryat's on Mr. Carew's written order, by Mrs. Carew's own messenger, Miss Jacobs; and likewise on the day preceding his death a third half-ounce bottle is procured from the Normal Dispensary. On the following day of five o'clock Mr. Carew died. These are the

main facts upon which you are to draw your own intelligent inferences in order to bring in your verdict. If you reject the supposition of suicide or death by misadventure; if you reject the story of Annie Luke as largely imaginary, suppositional, impalpable, intangible, unverifiable, you are driven to the conclusion that arsenic must in some way have been administered by Mrs. Carew. If you come to the conclusion that Mrs. Carew's hand was the hand that administered the poison, you are bound by your duty and your oath to find out and determine in your own minds whether it was administered with the intent to kill. That is to say, your verdict must either be manslaughter—that is to say, culpable negligence—or it must be wilful murder. On the side of negligence there are these considerations to be taken into account:—Mrs. Carew had, I believe, on a previous occasion undoubtedly taken arsenic medicinally. That was explicitly testified to by Mrs. Carew herself, who said it was prescribed by a doctor in the Straits Settlements, so that neither Mrs. nor Mrs. Carew was unacquainted with the medicinal use of arsenic. In support of the statement that he had previously medicinally taken arsenic we have the testimony of Mr. Dickinson, who declares that some years ago, at Zushi, Mr. Carew told him that some years previously in the Straits Settlements he had nearly killed himself by an overdose of arsenic. Then there is also the statement of Dr. Munro that the impression was made on his mind that Mrs. Carew on some occasion told him that she took arsenic. If you think that this previous administration or previous taking of arsenic by Mrs. Carew was sufficient to exempt Mrs. Carew from due vigilance, as a nurse at her husband's bedside, you will come to the conclusion that there was an absence of intent to kill. But while I present these two considerations on the favourable side of the case, it is also my duty to put to you the facts that seem to point in an opposite direction, the facts that seem to point to intention on the part of Mrs. Carew. These are—first of all, the nature of the poison employed. Arsenic, as Dr. Divers told us, is colourless, tasteless, odourless, and hard to detect by the person to whom it is administered. It is a poison that is and has been frequently chosen for the purpose of poisoning persons. Another fact that seems to indicate intention is the frequency with which the doses of arsenic were procured—no less than six separate occasions between the 11th and 18th. The third indication that seems to imply intention on the part of whoever administered the arsenic is the presence of sugar of lead in the intestines of the deceased. It has not been even suggested that the deceased ever took arsenic of lead to himself, and Dr. Divers has explained to you that the fact of sugar of lead having been administered, concurrently with arsenic would be to stop the hemorrhage, the bleeding of the intestines, which arsenic tends to produce. There is a fourth indication. That is the fact of Mrs. Carew's reticence—silence, her complete silence—on the subject of arsenic to the deceased's medical attendant during all those eight days of his illness and suffering. Gentlemen of the jury, you will now consider your verdict.

The jury then retired and after an absence of one hour and twenty-five minutes, returned to the Court-room.

The Coroner—Gentlemen of the jury, are you agreed on your verdict?

The Foreman (Mr. Blundell)—We are.

Have you written it out?—We have.

And is this your verdict?—Yes.

The Coroner then read the verdict, which was as follows:—

"We find that Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew died on the 22nd day of October, 1896, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Yokohama, from the effects of arsenic, but by whom administered there is no direct evidence to show."

The Coroner: Your verdict, gentlemen of the jury, is an open verdict. You will please sign your names.

The jury then signed their names and the Coroner added: Gentlemen of the jury, you are thanked and discharged.

This closed the inquiry.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

Later news, of 13th November, states that Mrs. Carew has been arrested, charged with murder.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

German (*Sachsen*) 10th inst.
French (*Yarra*) 24th inst.
American (*Peru*) 25th inst.
Canadian (*Emboss of Japan*) 1st prox.
American (*Coptic*) 1st prox.
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 4th prox.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Polyphemus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 14th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Peru*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 26th ult. via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port, via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, to-morrow morning.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.
Katter's Hind Steamer, from Europe.
Mogul " " Amoy.
Rafah " " Shanghai.
Choyang " " Shanghai.
Belgic " " America.
Cephalonia " " Singapore.
Chayuan " " Newchwang.
Thalys " " Coast Ports.
Egret " " Moll.
Gilda " " Trieste.
Woojung " " Canton.
Mifoo " " Canton.
Loooh " " Bangkok.
Bismarck " " Amoy.
Sullberg " " Canton.
Omi Maru " " Yokohama.
Suffrad " " Pedadores.
Swallow " " Choochoo.
Anona " " Japan.

Aggregating 8,125 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Ceres Steamer, for Singapore.
Typhoon " " Hallow.
Hollan " " Coast Ports.
Germania " " Kobe.
Chayuan " " Swatow.
Fushun " " Canton.
Katter's Hind " " Shanghai.
Tianhai " " Shanghai.
Mogul " " Singapore.
Sundel Maru " " Singapore.
B. Nicolai " " Japan.

Aggregating 22,840 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Hongkong In Kowloon Dock.
Lyonnais " " " "
Toro (R.L.G.M.S.) " " " "
Roughneck " " " "
Chayara " " " "
Dio " " " "
Hollan " " " "
John Baling " " " "

THE "BENNETT" DIFFICULTY.

SHANGHAI, November 11th.

Another move on the chessboard of Messrs. Bennett & Co.'s difficulties was made this morning, the result of which ought to show the Chinese once more the firmness with which the British authorities are determined to deal with this question. As most of our readers are aware, the *Kiangning* has for several months past been moored a little below Boyd & Co.'s yard, in towards the shore, in command, despite her inactivity, of a foreigner, who, we are informed by the agents, favoured the plans of the native officials. It appears that arrangements were made with the officials concerned to remove the *Kiangning* to moorings opposite the Arsenal, where she would be completely in the hands of the Chinese. This piece of information, however, thanks to the honesty of a certain British firm, was conveyed to Messrs. Bennett & Co., and a representative was immediately despatched to the *Kiangning*. On boarding the vessel he found assembled there a group of mandarins headed by the master of the vessel, with everything in readiness for a start, with the house flag of the vessel down, and only awaiting the arrival of the tug-boat which had been applied for. Bennett & Co.'s representative stopped on board in a confident manner, and ordered the house flag to be at once re-hoisted. This was done, and, as he saw the mandarins and their followers beginning to slink down the ship's side into sampans, he turned on the master and demanded to know why he had done what he had. The man replied that he had received no orders, whereupon the representative pointed to him that the firm had stood securely for him everywhere. He was dismissed at once from his appointment, and a new tug-boat was ordered to be applied to fill the vacancy. Thus the attempt was frustrated.

THE MEETINGS.

We learn that the meetings between the counsel in this case, for the arrangement of matters, have amounted to six in number during the last fortnight, and we are pleased to learn that they have in a way resulted satisfactorily; for at the last one, held on the 7th inst., Bennett & Co.'s legal adviser was informed that the Chinese would now submit an offer of payment.—*Mercury*.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

THE EXTENSION OF THE SETTLEMENTS.

SHANGHAI, November 9th.

We understand that the Peking Government has consented to the extension of the British, French, and American Settlements at Shanghai, and that a decree has either been issued or is about to be issued on the subject, leaving the adjustment of the boundaries and other details to be settled between the local officials and the foreign authorities.

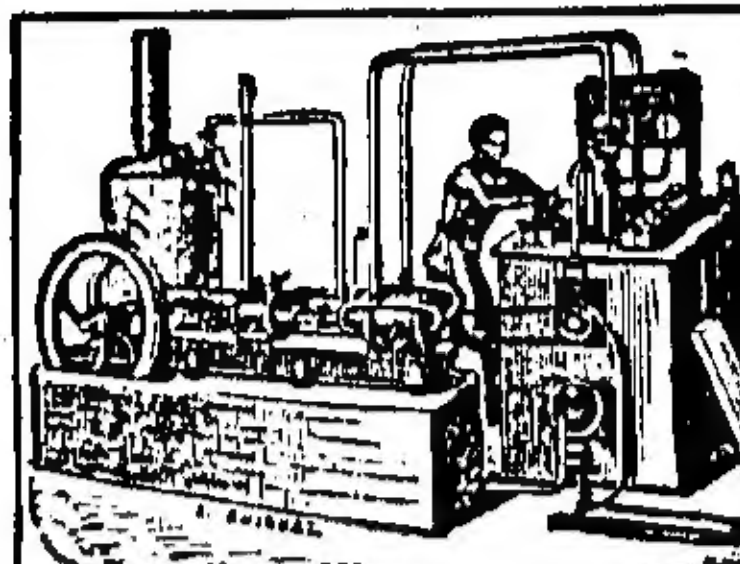
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Amusement.

ORGAN RECITAL

IN THE
UNION CHURCH,
BY
MR. GEORGE GRIMBLE,
ON
THURSDAY, 19th November, 1896,
AT 5.45 P.M.

PROGRAMME:—

1. GRAND OFFERTORY IN F. MAJOR *Lefebvre Wely.*
2. TENOR SOLO: "I will with all my heart" *Mendelssohn.*
Mr. E. MIROW.
3. ANDANTE IN G. *Edouard Batiste.*
4. SOPRANO SOLO: "Ave" *Bach-Gounod.*
Miss S. BARAT.
5. "The Last Chord" *Sullivan.*
(Transcribed for the Organ).
6. TENOR SOLO: "The Star of Bethlehem" *Stephen Adams.*
Mr. A. VAN NIEKOP.
7. MARCH OF THE MIDS *Geo. Shm. Mus.*
(with Chorus) *Bac. Cantab.*
8. CONCERTO IN G. MINOR (Allegro movement) *Handel.*

Hongkong, 14th November, 1896. [1762]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
RARE OLD JAPANESE LACQUER,
IVORIES, &c.

THE Undersigned has been favoured with
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ON
SATURDAY, the 14th November, 1896,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,
HIS LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
OLD JAPANESE MEDICINE BOXES IN
OLD GOLD, RED, BLACK and other
LACQUER.

RARE OLD NETSUKES and CARVINGS,
in Great Variety.
The said Collection is the finest of its kind
ever offered for Public Sale in this Colony.
Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On
View from FRIDAY, the 14th November.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1896. [1765]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST received per S.S. CHINGTU, FRESH
SUPPLIES OF NEW SEASON'S WOODS'
FINEST VICTORIAN TABLE BUTTER
"COW BRAND" in 1 lb., 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and
10 lb. Tins, in Excellent Condition.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Sole Agent for
Hongkong, China and the Philippines.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1896. [1649]

FOR SALE.

The Belgian x 100 A 1 Iron Screw Steamer
"ANVERS,"
2,386 Tons Reg. Gross, 1,996 Tons Reg. Net.
Lying in Hongkong Harbour.
For Particulars, apply to
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.,
Agents for
CAPTAIN & OWNERS.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [1644]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."
Captain Balthurst, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1896. [1757]

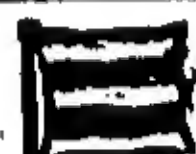
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG."
Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1896. [1712]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG."
Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched as
above TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1896. [1759]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU."
Captain C. Andersen, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at
4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1896. [1718]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANTOO.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant,
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1896. [1767]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.
(Under Mail Contract)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship

"OMI MARU."
Captain C. Young, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Nov.,
at Noon.
This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger
Accommodation and is lighted by Electricity
throughout.
A duly qualified Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1896. [1662]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"TEUCER."
Captain Riley, will be despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1896. [1713]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"CITY OF DUNDON."
Captain Haller, will be despatched as above on
about THURSDAY, the 19th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1896. [1755]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE."
C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 21st instant.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1896. [1764]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 A. L. 1 3/4 American Ship
"WILLIAM H. SMITH."
Wilson, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1896. [1611]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A 1 British Ship
"CLAN MACFARLANE."
Templeton, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1896. [1574]

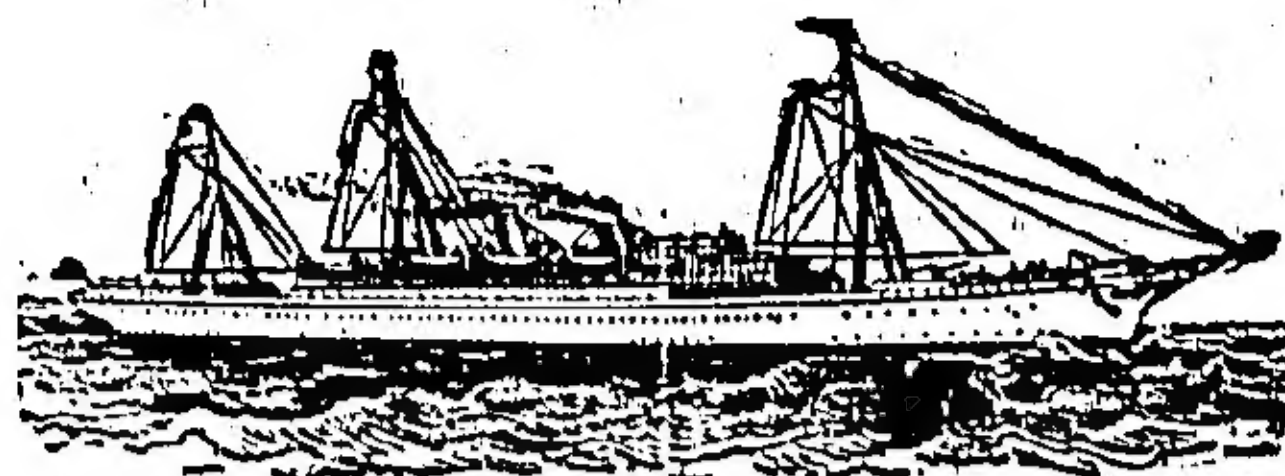
FOR NEW YORK.

THE L. L. 1 American Ship
"WILLIAM J. ROTCH."
Captain S. Lancaster, is loading for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARRER & Co.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1896. [1592]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 25th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12
DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent
FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is
made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney
Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for
9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Piddar's Street.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
TAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 24th Nov., at Noon.
Coppe (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 26th Dec., at Noon.
Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 29th Dec., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND
SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on
TUESDAY, the 24th November, 1896, at Noon.
Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 5th November 1896.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAUPTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT.
DAMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
AND
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [160]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by this Line
to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and
EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and
CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table.
Doctors and Stewards carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on
the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery
of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passen-
gers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first
class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Braemar	1,601	Tuesday	Nov. 17.
Tacoma	1,540	Tuesday	Dec. 8.
Victoria	1,167	Tuesday	Dec. 29.
Olympia	1,668	Tuesday	Jan. 19.
Braemar	1,601	Tuesday	Feb. 9.

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR."
Captain E. Porter, sailing at Daylight, on TUES-
DAY, the 17th November, will proceed to
VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.),
via AMOY, FOCHOW, SHANGHAI, MOJI,
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,
Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and
United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific
Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address
marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to
sailing.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1896.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for BARATIA,
PERMAN GULF, CONFINENTAL and
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"RHEDIVE."
Captain S. G. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 19th
November, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer
connects at Bombay with the S.S. India, leaving
that Port on the 21st December, for London
direct.

Silk and Valables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills
of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1896. [437]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMER WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen	1,200	Tuesday	18th Dec.
Bayern	1,200	Tuesday	18th Jan.
Prinz Heinrich	1,200	Tuesday	1st Feb.
Preussen	1,200	Tuesday	1st March.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th day of December,
1896, at 10 A.M. the Company's Steamship
"SACHSEN," Capt. H. Sapper, with MAILED
PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will
leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and
GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on
SATURDAY, the 5th Dec. Cargo and Specie
will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY
the 7th Dec. and Parcels will be received at
the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY the
7th Dec. Contents of Packages are required.
No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than
25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet
Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,
and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1896. [1743]

Printed and Published by CHERRY
DUNCAN at No. 4, Piddar's Street, in the City
of Victoria, Hongkong.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

**JOY'S
FLUID**

THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 26th March 1896.